

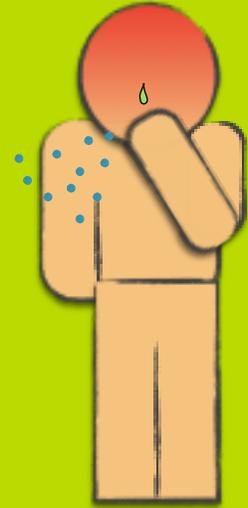
EVALUATING PATIENTS FOR POSSIBLE MEASLES

The decision to test should be based upon clinical symptoms and risk factors represented below.

INITIAL SYMPTOMS

7-21 DAYS POST EXPOSURE

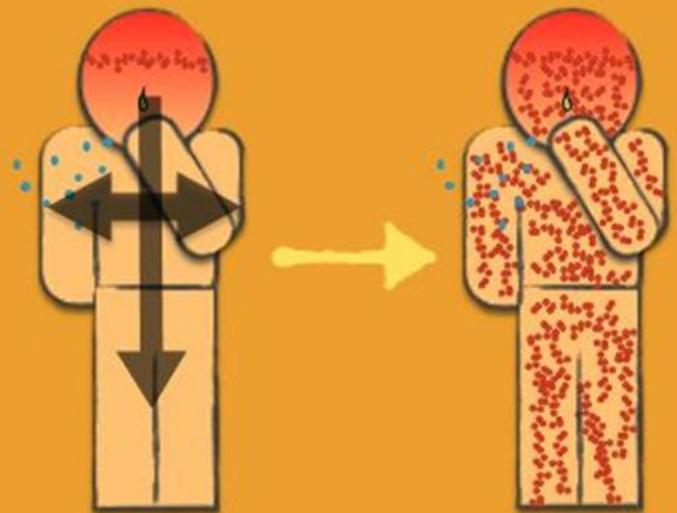
- HIGH FEVER (MAY SPIKE TO $> 104^{\circ}$ F)
- COUGH
- CONJUNCTIVITIS
- CORYZA
- KOPLIK SPOTS



RASH

3-5 DAYS AFTER FEVER ONSET

A RED, BLOTCHY RASH BEGINS ON THE FACE AT THE HAIRLINE AND PROGRESSES DOWNWARD AND OUTWARD TOWARDS THE HANDS AND FEET.



TRAVEL

21 DAYS BEFORE ONSET

HAS THE PATIENT TRAVELED ANYWHERE IN THE LAST 21 DAYS WHERE MEASLES CASES HAVE BEEN REPORTED OR HAD CONTACT WITH A CONFIRMED CASE?

MMR VACCINATION STATUS

- 1 DOSE IS **93% - 95%** EFFECTIVE
- 2 DOSES ARE **97% - 99%** EFFECTIVE
- 5% - 15% OF PEOPLE WILL DEVELOP A FEVER AND/OR TRANSIENT RASH 7 - 12 DAYS AFTER VACCINATION (THESE PEOPLE ARE NOT CONSIDERED INFECTIOUS).

SUSPECT MEASLES IN YOUR OFFICE

IMMEDIATELY CALL IDPH

PLEASE **IMMEDIATELY** CALL IDPH WHILE THE PATIENT IS IN THE OFFICE.
BUSINESS HOURS: 1-800-362-2736 AFTER HOURS: 515-323-4360

- IDPH will arrange specimen transport from your facility to the state public health lab.
- The patient should be instructed to remain at home until test results are complete (24-48 hours).
- Evaluate vaccination status of office staff, those with the patient, and household contacts and vaccinate as appropriate.
- Areas where the suspect measles case visited (such as waiting room and exam room) should be closed for 2 hours to prevent measles exposure to other patients, visitors, and staff.